

HOME



MYSTERY HOUSE—

Read about the strange never-ending home building project undertaken by aged Mrs. Winchester who took seriously the warning of a spirit medium . . . You'll find it on PAGE 6.

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PERSONALITY ROOMS—

If you have original ideas . . . if you have often thought you would like to have just one room of your home to express absolutely individual tastes of your own . . . get suggestions on PAGE 8.



(Below) The original of the best known song about a house. The childhood home of JOHN HOWARD PAYNE and the one about which he was writing when he composed "Home Sweet Home." The house was built on Long Island in 1660. Payne wrote his famous song in 1823



(Above) Solid, sombre, and gray . . . this house matches perfectly the virtues of its former master who was one of the better known pilgrim fathers . . . MILES STANDISH. The home still stands in good condition at Duxbury, Mass.

Keystone Photo

SPEAKING of HOUSES

(Below) As classic as its designer, owner, and builder, stands beautiful Monticello which THOMAS JEFFERSON built on the top of one of the rolling hills surrounding Charlottesville, Virginia. Jefferson spent years in its design and construction

Philip Gendreau Photo



(At Left) A wee bit O' hoouse for a very good Scottish poet. The quaint Ayrshire Cottage in which ROBERT BURNS was born and lived. Since the date of Burns' birth was 1759 it is evident that the cottage ages well

(Below) It was under the roof of this humble home in Dayton, Ohio that Wilbur and Orville Wright pondered the problem of man's conquest of the air. They lived here and worked in a bicycle shop.

Brown Bros. Photo



Cooperative funerals are the latest thing around Pella, Iowa. 350 families joined the cooperative scheme which has for its most expensive funeral a cost of \$172. A complete charge for a modest burial is \$97.

Fifty miles off Cape Charles, Virginia, the sunken liner Merida lies in 35 fathoms of water. Treasure, including 400 bars of pure silver, 699 of copper matte and valuables of passengers fleeing the revolution in Mexico, are in the ship. Six attempts have been made to get at this treasure. The salvage project has been called a "dress rehearsal" for further attempts to salvage also valuables in the Lusitania.

Morteaux is the smallest village in France. It plans to celebrate its 700th anniversary in 1940. Permanent population is 3 people,—a mother, her adult son and a 16-year old daughter. The town boasts a castle, a chapel and a healing spring. Albert Cheny, the only "man-about-town", is a member of the Municipal Council and does all the municipal chores.

Aviators claim that they can see the ancient Mason and Dixon Line from the air. The original line was for many years the natural boundary between hundreds of pieces of properties. The line has the appearance, it is said, of a narrow tree-lined roadway.

Dr. R. N. Harger of Indiana University has devised a chemical smeller. It is built around the reaction of permanganate, sulphuric acid and alcohol to water. Subjects breathe into balloons. The balloons are placed in a tube, the air bubbles into the liquid. "When the quantity of breath required to change the color of the liquid is less than one pint", says Dr. Harger, "the subject is usually intoxicated".

2,000 bones, knife-marked, have been discovered as part of the remnants of an ancient feast of America's earliest people. Prof. A. E. Jenks, of the University of Minnesota, has announced this find to the Journal of Science. Among the bones are those of bear, elk, caribou and a kind of bison long extinct on this continent. Knives and tools of bone and stone have been found in this ancient kitchen dump.

According to Henry E. Clepper, Secretary of the Society of American Foresters, the ten most important trees in the world are the date palm, coconut palm, almond, apple, fig, mulberry, olive, lemon, cinchona and rubber. The selection is based on the fact that if taken suddenly from the earth each species could not readily be replaced by any other. The cinchona of Peru and Bolivia is the source of quinine.

The CALENDAR

Home Improvements for March



Somewhere among the fairy tales there is a little ditty which says, "April showers bring May flowers." This is quite true, but April showers also bring a good many headaches in the form of leaky roofs. If your roof is weak you can be sure to expect it to react its very worst in April.

Why not get ahead of the game so you can enjoy the warm spring showers without putting the wash tubs under the roof. . . . SUGGESTION: DO YOUR REROOFING NOW.



March is a good housecleaning month . . . good housecleaning always extends to the clearing up of the debris in the attic . . . and the average attic, good or bad, usually looks like the picture above. Of course, if you like your attic that way it's perfectly all right . . . but if you would like to use the room there for something more important you might fix it up like the one below . . . as a living room . . . or extra bedroom.



Haiti is now in the American telephone book. Service is being handled over a short wave radio telephone circuit between American stations at Miami and stations of the West Indies near Port au Prince.

When scientists weigh the earth, they work at night when no automobiles are stirring up vibrations on the outside and nobody is walking around in the laboratory building. The apparatus used has platinum for its working parts. Present determinations give the earth's weight at 6,576,000,000,000 billion tons.

How strong is a mosquito? After seven years study the U. S. Department of Agriculture finds that the flood water mosquito of the Pacific Northwest flies 25 to 35 miles from the hatching grounds and lives approximately 113 days. The higher the flood crests and the more floods, the greater the numbers and the longer the flights. Females travel farther and faster and live longer.

In eastern New Mexico several youths from nearby dairy centers have brought their cows with them to college. They sell the milk to pay expenses. "Queenie", a cow owned by Delos Wilkins of Learney, Nebraska, eats ginger snaps at a plate at a table, smokes a pipe, lies down and snores, waltzes, balances on a seesaw, and generally behaves as no other known cow does in public.

Girls having seen business as it is are voting three out of four in preference of marriage, according to the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company.

The fastest thing on earth is supposed to be the fuzzy botfly which lays its eggs under the skin of deer in New Mexico. While the deer is fast it has no chance to get away from this little pest which flies 818 miles an hour. In fact, the botfly leaves its own buzz behind, as sound moves only 1,089 feet per second while the fly easily speeds up to 1,200 feet per second.

Firemen hurrying to the Earl Grant home in Fremont, Nebraska, found a burning bird's nest 35 feet up in a tree. The bird had picked up a lighted cigarette butt and carried it to the nest.

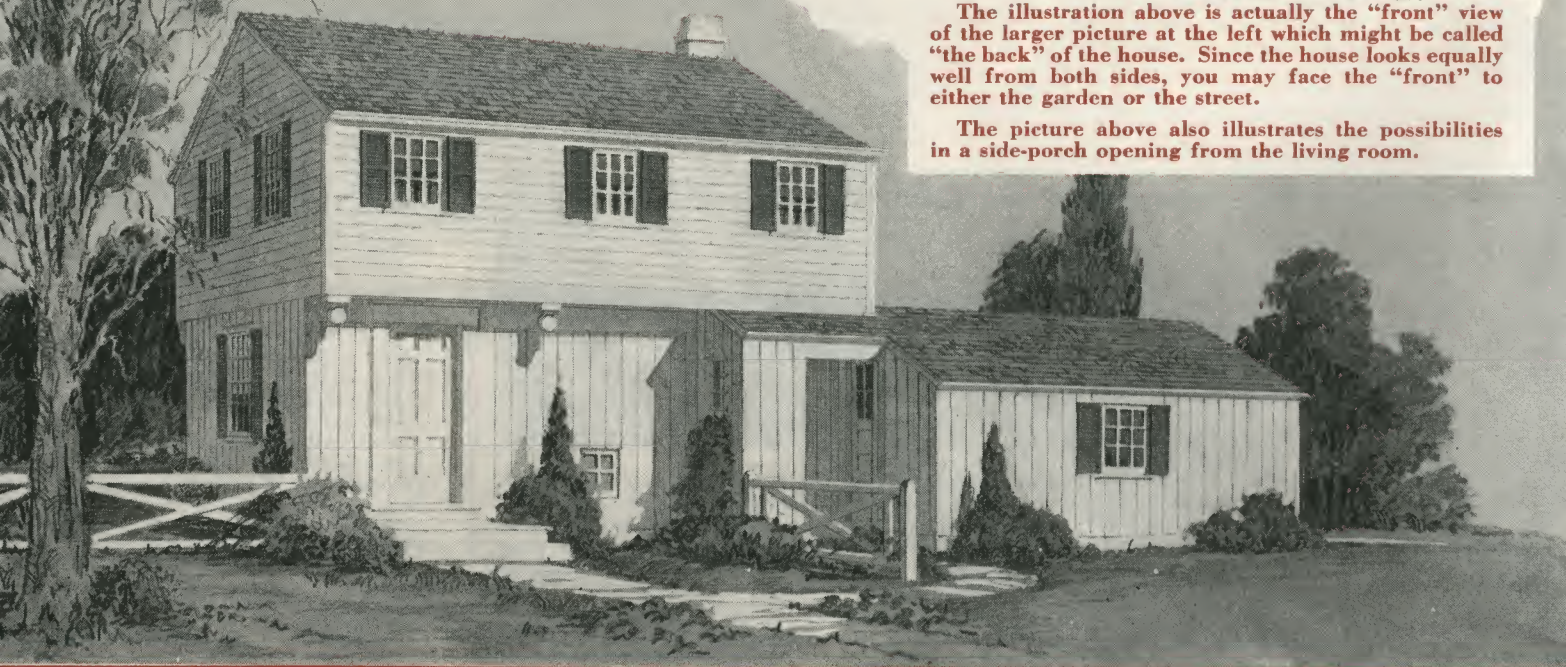
A survey by the National Real Estate Journal shows that the most popular house today is the six-room Cape Cod dwelling in the low-priced class, with attached garage. The five-room dwelling ranks second in popularity, and the English cottage and southern Colonial run second and third in point of preferred design.

PLANS—Good working drawings of any house illustrated in "Home," and many others suitable to the requirements of any family, are available through our office. Feel free to come in any time and look them over



The illustration above is actually the "front" view of the larger picture at the left which might be called "the back" of the house. Since the house looks equally well from both sides, you may face the "front" to either the garden or the street.

The picture above also illustrates the possibilities in a side-porch opening from the living room.



STRICT ECONOMY RULES THIS COMPACT HOME

DESIGN NO. 44



Two sides and one end of this variable home may face the street depending on width of lot and choice of lawn in front or back.

★ ★
IN case there is any such thing as an "india rubber" house, it must be this one because you can place it on almost any size lot, locate any one of three sides to the street, and build it in a dozen different variations of the base design.

For a very narrow lot it may be built with the end to the street as shown in the illustration below to which an extra-large Williamsburg type chimney has been added.

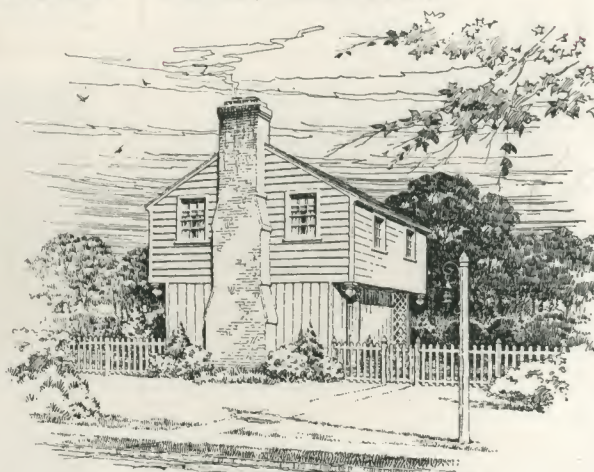
If your lot is just medium in width, say fifty feet, you may build it as illustrated at the extreme top of the page either with or without the porch. In either case there will be sufficient room on the other side of the house to allow for a driveway.

If you have a wide lot, you may wish to place the garage long way to the street to gain the effect of longer general mass as in the larger picture above.

ASIDE from its adaptability to most any site, fundamental economy of design is the chief distinction of this good-looking house.

Because of the over-hang on the second floor, the excavation and masonry expense of the house is held to a minimum while the "above-ground" living area is enlarged. In effect, three bedrooms on the second floor are attained with the small ground floor area ordinarily required for a small two-bedroom home.

The house contains no waste space and offers accommodations for an average family at a total cost less than the general average of three-bedroom, six-room homes.





FUNDAMENTALLY, the ability of our family to build a new home depends on two simple facts which, with the aid of our lumber dealer, we should be able to determine in little over one week's time. These are:

—Do we have sufficient funds for a down payment?

—Can a loan be arranged which permits monthly payments we can afford?

In order to arrive at the total cost of a home which fits our family we shall have to pick one from the many we can look at in the plan books made available to us by our material merchant . . . (he has many and we can borrow a couple to look at evenings).

After a home has been tentatively selected our lumber merchant can quickly get bids for us on the basis of the working drawings of the house which are available to him overnight by telegraph . . . (we can secure the plans on approval so that there is no charge to us if we finally choose some other home). These bids, and the dealer's knowledge of the loans available in our town will give us the answer to the two questions above on which hinges our whole proposition.

Which should we discuss first . . . the house or the lot? If we have no lot it is better to have well in mind the type and size of home to be built before tying up with land. If we buy the land first we may discover, to our chagrin, that the home we later select will not, because of local building regulations, fit the lot.

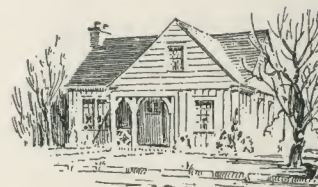
So definitely, the FIRST STEP is to borrow from our lumber merchant illustrations of homes in the general range which fit our requirements . . . there will be no obligation or cost to us.

Aside from size and cost, what style shall we select? The question is one of personal taste. In order to bring together on one page a wide range of popular American home styles so that they may all be seen in relation to each other, HOME is printing the brief primer of architectural types at the right. Compare them as a beginning in the search for your own plan.



Left—The always good NEW ENGLAND or GEORGIAN Colonial.

Right—A composite type American BUNGALOW.



Right—A modern version of the very popular CAPE COD.

Left—A genuine American contribution to architecture . . . the MONTEREY.



Right—Designed from the lines of pioneer LOG-CABIN homes.

Left—A GEORGIAN type which shows the influence of the classic.



Right—The rambling ENGLISH type home.

Left—The fast-growing MODERN style home.



Right—The familiar and well-loved SOUTHERN COLONIAL.

Left—A small home illustrating FRENCH INFLUENCES.



Left—The roof which we have come to call DUTCH COLONIAL.

Right—The WILLIAMS-BURG COLONIAL. Well suited to small homes.



Left—A NEW ENGLAND SALT BOX . . . simple and clean cut.

Right—Another CLASSICAL GEORGIAN, but with hip roof.



Left—A NEW ENGLAND OVERHANG.

Right—The widespread American FARM HOUSE TYPE.





Everybody Thinks it is a New House . . .

MOST real estate and building authorities agree that a house depreciates, or loses its value, at the rate of about two-percent each year.

This means that, if nothing is done to prolong it, the average useful life of a home is fifty years. Since anyone of us can count scores of good houses which are double and triple fifty years of age, the "wearing out" rate given by the experts must be based on something other than the mere failure of materials due to weather and ordinary use.

The rate is based on several additional factors. A few of them are: *loss of style . . . lack of modern interior equipment . . . deterioration of neighborhood . . . neglect.*

If you own a home which is, let us say, twenty years old, all of these facts have a direct bearing on your pocket-book . . . on the value of the savings which purchased the home you have. *What can be done to keep the value in a home you now own?*

Not fifty, but two hundred, is more nearly the life of the materials in your home if well built . . . how then can the homeowner control the other factors which reduce the value of a house?

Just \$2,500 was spent by the owner of the dilapidated old house above to produce the charming colonial cottage at the right - - Similar improved values are being Registered all over the country every day.



If your neighborhood goes down hill there is very little you can do about it and you surely are in for a loss . . . so this circumstance is without your control. If, on the other hand, the location of your home has remained good and promises to do so in the future, *you have within your control the ability to keep up the value of your home.*

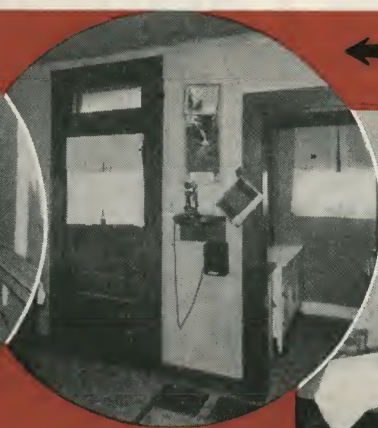
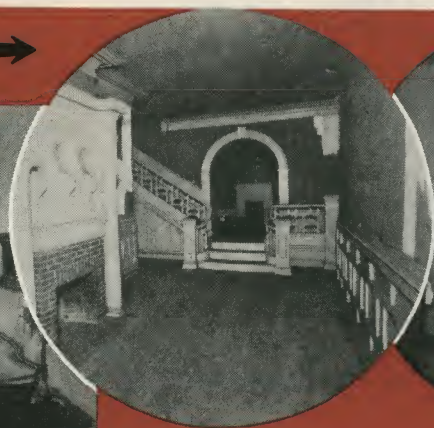
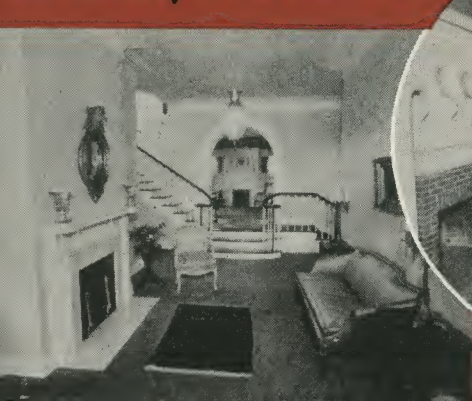
Let's look at the other factors which reduce home values. *Neglect* we can pass over quickly . . . four out of five houses have it, but the matter is in the owner's hands completely. This loss is of the same type as incurred by the man who lights cigars with dollar bills . . . just a foolish lack of business judgment.

"Loss of style" and "lack of modern interior equipment" should be treated together because, if a home is not neglected and the location remains good, these two factors will determine its value.

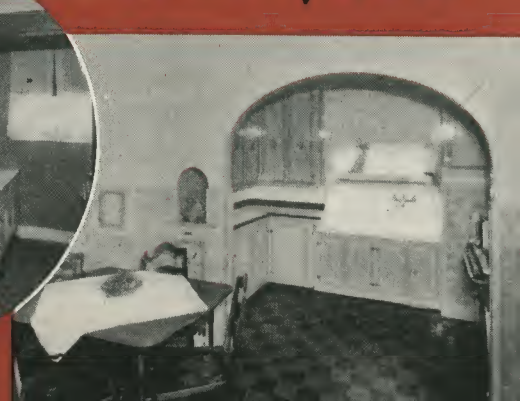
No one wants to buy a house which says all over the outside, "I am out of date". Building and architectural styles change in about five-year cycles. The practices in vogue when it was built "dates" every house. If the exterior is such that the age of the house is not apparent, the inside equipment will let the cat out of the bag. The kitchen and the bath room are usually the culprits. Evolution in these departments has been marked and rapid in the last few years. A 1920 kitchen looks quite out-of-date compared to one built this year although in 1920 the old one may have been the last word.

The "dating" of an old house by its appearance is largely a matter of its detail . . . the shape of homes and their size has not changed greatly in the last hundred years . . . but the small items such as cornices, porches, windows, doors, dormers, etc., have. Today the trend in design is toward greater simplicity, clean, straight lines with few corners and angles. The fact that we

NEW ↓ OLD →



← OLD ↓ NEW



use fewer cupolas and less bric-a-brac today makes the job of bringing a Victorian period house back into style much easier.

Interior equipment of modern vintage is easy to install in most any house . . . new kitchen, bath room, heating, and lighting equipment can be so added that it is impossible to guess the age of a particular room.

Given a good sound frame and a satisfactory location any home can be brought from obsolescence to modernity, . . . retain its value and be good for a sale in competition with newer homes.

Granting it is physically possible to keep most any house in good salable condition, how does the value we have maintained compare with the money we have spent to do the job? In other words, is making an old house look new a profitable investment?

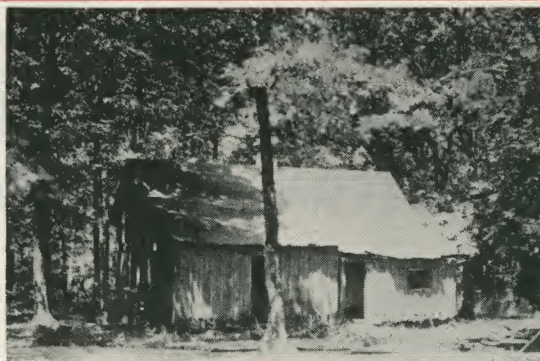
Let us take the case of a Louisville man who purchased an old home in a good neighborhood for \$4,400. In improving and bringing the house up to date he spent an additional \$4,879, making his total investment \$9,279. When finished, independent appraisers valued the house and lot at \$13,000, which represents a profit of just \$3,721.

A Park Ridge, Illinois, man purchased a run-down home, which could not be rented, for \$5,500. Improvements to this home cost \$6,000, but when completed the owner sold his property for \$14,000 . . . which meant a net profit of \$2,500.

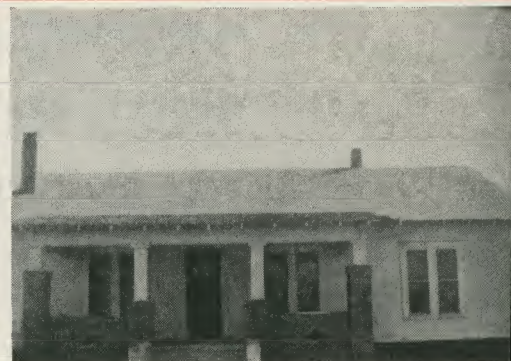
The sums required to improve these two homes was high in proportion to the needs of the average thirty-year-old house, but they illustrate how improvement not only maintains value but often turns a liability into a profit-maker.



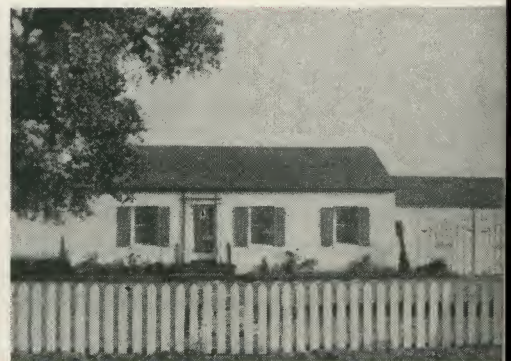
New siding and paint, two new dormers, elimination of an out-of-date front porch, a new front door, a new roof on the wing, a cap on the chimney, new shutters, and a good clean-up in the yard changed the dreary old wreck of a house above into something worth renting, buying, or living in.



The wrecking of an unsightly front shed, the addition of new windows, shutters, front stoop, and chimney produced from the almost worthless, barn-like building above the trim little low-cost home below. As long as the old building occupied the ground the property could not be made to provide an income nor could it be disposed of.



No one could ever guess that the house below is not a modern, brand new bungalow of the latest style. The porch was taken off . . . the old wing was lengthened into a double garage and the openings in the front of the house re-arranged. The remodeled home is better for the items left off.



Interior improvements can be made independently of exterior changes . . . this allows a breathing spell for the family budget. If the owner is occupying the premises he may wish to begin on the inside. The pictures on the left at the bottom of Page Four illustrate how a few simple changes have advanced the date line of an old house which began to have grey hairs.

In the case of the living room the dark, over-heavy stairway, trim, and mantel, have been reduced in prominence by tearing out some portions and painting the remainder a light color. There is nothing about the new room to indicate its age.

In the kitchen the addition of new cabinets and paint, new floor covering, and the substitution of modern openings for heavy casings have put it on a par with the "front" room.



THE STRANGEST BUILDING JOB IN THE UNITED STATES---MRS. WINCHESTER'S HOME BUILDING-FOLLOWS THE PATTERN OF THE *SUPERNATURAL*

HAVE you ever noted with a shudder and a lingering wonder what sort of human misfortune befell the owner of those occasional weather-blackened unfinished homes one passes now and then . . . houses which for some strange quirk of fate could never be finished. Was it death . . . loss of money . . . poor management . . . domestic misfortune or just pure cussedness on the part of the owners which caused a building which started with a promise to end as a specter against the winter sky?

Most often the answer is lack of funds . . . over optimism on the future state of the exchequer . . . or disappointment in an expected source of revenue . . . but no such commonplace, uninteresting reason produced near San Jose, California, the colossal patchwork mansion of the late Mrs. Sarah L. Winchester, which for thirty-eight years was probably the world's most famed unfinished building job.

Mrs. Winchester, the widow of a son of the founder of the firearms concern which bears her name, was never short of funds . . . her home remained unfinished by deliberate intention and simply because she never dismissed her carpenters and never stopped the steady stream of building materials onto her property.

Dubbed "California's Spirit House," the result of Mrs. Winchester's building activities is perhaps the world's largest, most complicated, sumptuous and exclusive private residence. After a generation of mystified waiting the public has finally been admitted, to find—more mystery.

At some time during the last century, following the death of her husband, Mrs. Winchester, a woman of psychic tendencies, was advised by a spirit medium through whom she was attempting to reach her dead husband, to start the construction of her house *and that death would never overtake her while*

the dwelling was kept in the process of making, whereas completion and cessation of operations would be fatal. Mrs. Winchester believed and for nearly four decades constant work produced the residential monstrosity we see today.

This vast, complex edifice, reared up on the compelling fantasies of an aged, wealthy recluse whose noble charities will make her memory ever beloved, and representing in truth a stranger blend of romance and philosophy than fiction tells, contains more than 2,000 doors, fully 10,000 windows, and 150,000 panes of glass. Originally planned as a seventeen-room home on a thirty-acre lot, the house was made larger, larger and larger. There are miles of corridors, winding, intricate, bewildering. To enter alone and walk fifty feet in any direction endangers a stranger becoming so completely lost that real fright will result and a search may have to be instituted. There are hundreds of "goofy" stair steps two and a half inches high, with eighteen-inch treads, and narrow casings. In one place forty-five of these are negotiated to make a rise of eight and a half feet, and there are nine turns back and forth.



RIGHT—A corner in the dining room of the Winchester Mystery House. Elaborate, ornate, and crammed with the most expensive woodwork of all kinds, this room was never used by anyone except Mrs. Winchester herself who dined there in great state in company with her "Spirit Friends."

MIDDLE BELOW—One of the many queerly constructed stairways in the Winchester house is this one in which the steps are only two and one-half inches high with treads eighteen inches wide. This particular stair makes nine backward and forward turns and requires forty-six steps to ascend ten feet.



Many hallways are two to three feet wide and the stairs not over eighteen inches wide. There are hundreds of windows of every size and form—in the walls, the floors, the ceilings and the chimneys, hundreds against blank partitions or solid exteriors—costly art glass in a dazzling conglomeration, but sunny days bring only twilight within. Handsome doors open inward and out at countless unexpected places, some in the upper stories directly to the outdoors and a sudden fall.

Turning to a few of the hundred more extraordinary rooms we come to the "white satin chamber," so called because the walls and ceilings were effectively draped with that material and even the floor covered with it. This satiny bower of snowy whiteness held central interest during the owner's lifetime because here she held communion with her departed mate. No other person entered this room.

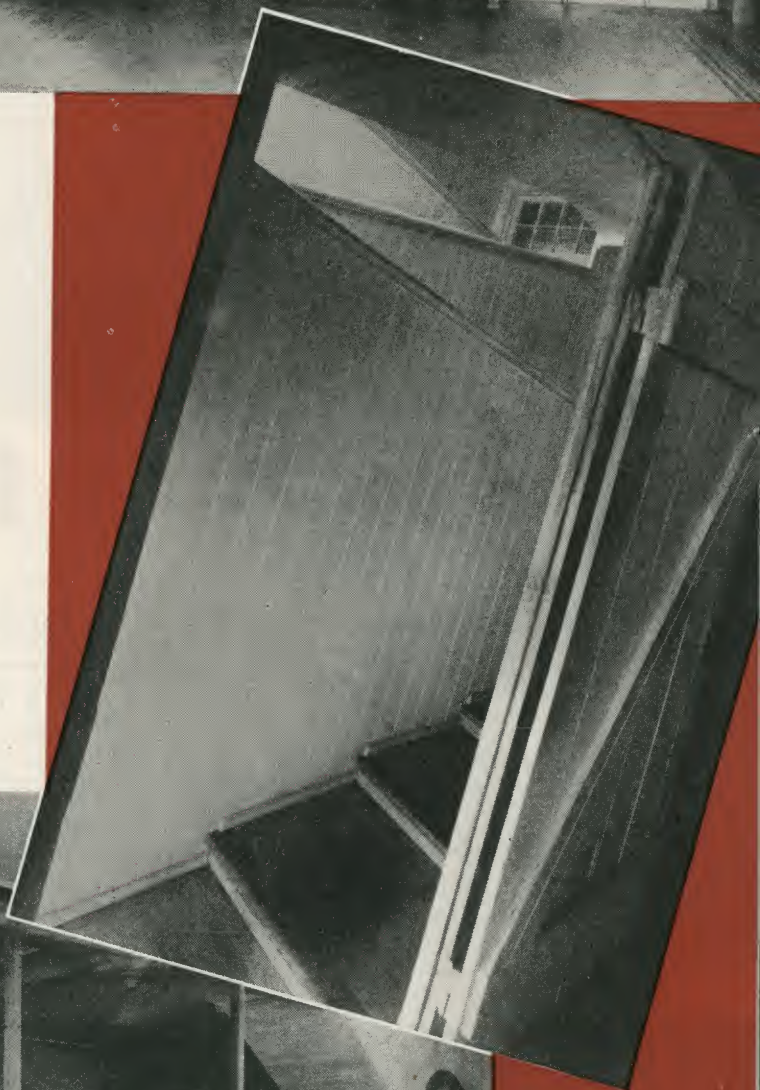
"Prism Hall" is the superb main entrance-way, ten by forty feet and a masterpiece executed in silver, gold and thousands of prisms, the latter so set that they make the length of the hall a glory of scintillating brilliance. The massive front door, with its entrancing art-glass panels, is worth as much as a common home. Off the grand hall is the dining and ballroom, in which no ball ever was held; a dream in exquisitely carved bird's-eye maple. There is a great pipe organ and fireproof vaults and burglar-proof safes to hold the treasure in gold and silver plate.

The most uncanny part of the whole is the section first put up, which was rocked and shattered by an earthquake in 1906. The damage was done, Mrs. Winchester insisted, by spirits because they desired her to abandon that part. She left the furnishings just as the "spirits" had disposed them, never entered again.

Despite her aloofness and eccentricities, Mrs. Winchester was a woman of charm; cultured, educated, fluent in several languages, a lover of music, art and literature, and philanthropic on a large scale.

LEFT (Page 6)—A view from a roof top revealing the maze of gables and turrets which her "career" carpenters produced for Mrs. Winchester. Had her strange determination to keep on building taken control earlier in life it would be difficult to imagine the extent of her house.

RIGHT—This is a store room open to visitors which illustrates the amazing variety of the building materials on hand when work finally ceased at the "mansion".





The Place to
EXPRESS your
Personality --

-- On the Home
you **ALREADY OWN!**

HALF the fun of building a new home is being able to include even a few of your own "pet" ideas. Few persons can resist the lure of seeing something of their own creation take shape in building materials . . . the urge is natural and as universal as the spring fever.

. . . but what if there is little chance of our family building a new home because we already have one? Do we have to conclude that we've already had our allotted building thrill and let it go at that? Chances are if we bought the house already built we have been cheated of our creative opportunities anyway.

Don't let's despair . . . there is still an opportunity that a part of our house has not yet been finished . . . is not doing its full share of providing living and play space. Few houses today are using all of the space built into them.

There is the case of the basement where a very large room practically the size of the first floor is being allotted to the furnace and the laundry which could get along with a fraction of the area they spoil. Why not stop this robbery of good space and at the same time get the chance to do a little crea-



If you have a yen for the Navy try this one in your basement . . . you can walk on Admiral's deck after dinner any evening. . . .



Feel Bohemian . . . ? Build this Parisian grotto cafe in the old furnace room and save the expense of a trip to Europe.



tive building for the enhancement of the old homestead?

Our whole house contains only so many cubic feet . . . unless we use *all* of it, the part we do use costs us more than it should.

Suppose we crowd the furnace and the laundry back where they belong and go to work on what is left. Chances are that it will provide at least one new large room which can be used for entertaining, play for the kids, hobby space, or a better room for the maid.

Offhand, a place for entertainment offers the best chance to show our designing ability, so let's pick on that alternative. There are just about as many opportunities to express your individual personality in such a room as there are ideas in your head . . . the sky seems to be the limit.



What shall the new room imitate . . . a ship's cabin . . . the deck of a man-of-war . . . a northwoods hunting retreat . . . a Parisian cafe . . . an early English tavern . . . a geographical gallery . . . a modern night club . . . or what do YOU suggest?

You have at your disposal a sufficient variety of building materials in stock patterns to express almost anything. The *battleship deck*, for instance, is easily built of plywood, plywood strips, and little oval blocks of wood to simulate rivet heads. Painted in the traditional gray of the fleet and with a little dash of artistically rendered ocean scenery on one wall it can practically produce *mal de mer*. Take a look at the basement at top of page 8 and see the naval result.

The *Parisian Cellar Cafe* is likewise inexpensive, being largely a plywood creation, but you will probably need a practiced hand to reproduce the ancient stonework of Paris on the plywood. However, the fellow who worked on the basement at the bottom of page 8 did very well in reproducing the Bohemian spirit in his little bar.

To do a really good job on the reproduction of the *early English tavern* is probably the most expensive basement transformation illustrated here. The room at the top of page 9 has been nicely worked out even to the heavy plank floor, the fireplace hood, and oaken beams overhead. The real taproom table and chairs proves it to be an "in-the-money" job. If you like this theme you can probably do it for less. Less expensive panelling will do for the walls, and common lumber yard timbers properly stained will give the massive effect.

The *log cabin* effect is easy and inexpensive. Log cabin siding is an item in the stock of almost any lumber merchant. It is not difficult to apply and can be finished in a few hours by yourself if necessary. The space between the "logs" can be painted to imitate chinking, or if you wish, you may paint this area with glue or other adhesive and before dry give it a good dousing with sand, which will stick and appear to be real mortar. Log cabin siding will help keep the heat in the basement and by its very nature will withstand rough treatment.

The ever loved *ship's cabin* motif can be expressed within a wide range of costs. Simple vertical panel boards of the kind ordinarily sold as knotty paneling will do well especially when painted. Accessories such as ship's lamps, a wall bunk, or a circular window will do the rest to establish the illusion. The sailing ship cabin illustrated is one of the more expensive varieties in that the curved "knee" beams of the ship's frame have been reproduced in the ceiling.

The *geographical* or *map-walled* room is always interesting. Plywood sheets may be used as a base for pasting down enlargements of favorite maps which can easily be colored by hand, or the outlines of a map may be drawn directly on the plywood and similarly colored. The effect is that of the cosmopolitan, much traveled gentleman. The idea is still good even if the travels are all on dream ships.



If you have some old pewter mugs you might give them a place to work by recreating this Middle Age English tavern. Then you'll not have a great distance to go if you spend an evening over the cups as did tavern visitors of Samuel Johnson's day.



This is the backwoods effect down cellar. If frilly curtains, nice rugs, and highly polished furniture get on your nerves . . . just build the kind of a place where a few scars add to the decorative effect.



If you are a ship model or ship picture fan, you'll need an appropriate background for your efforts. This is a recreation room in the best "American Clipper" manner. Stories of the sea read here will have an added salt-water flavor.

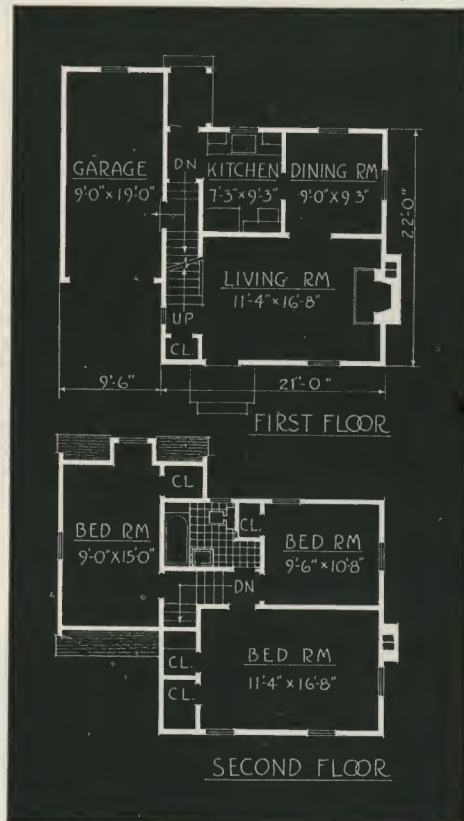


Maps have an almost universal appeal. They form a type of informal art which makes perfect informal decoration for the game or entertainment room. Play hours spent here can take you to Madagascar, Singapore, or Rio . . . try it sometime.



DESIGN NO. 45

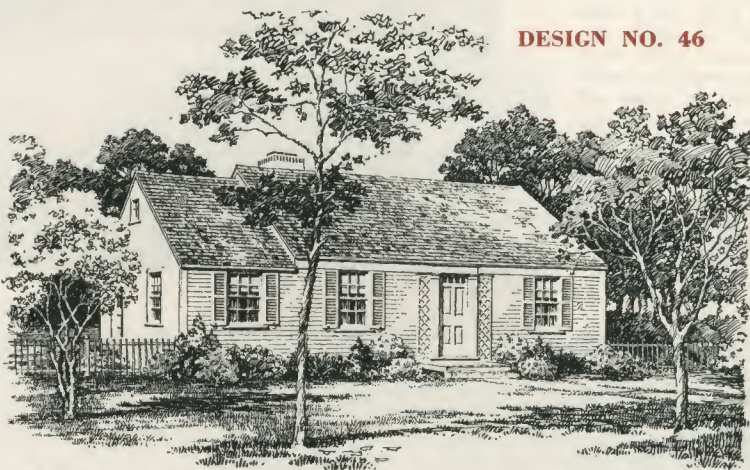
THREE BEDROOMS--*In a Two Story House with*
*Basement--***SAME THREE BEDROOMS**
In One Story without Basement



THIS edition of "HOME" is devoted exclusively to houses which literally squeeze the very last cent out of the homebuilding dollar. Each has been selected because of the compact money-saving simplicity of its design. Design Number 45 above offers slightly larger rooms than the home on page 2 and will be slightly higher in building cost, but on amount of material and labor used, not because of less efficient design.

Without the garage the house is an excellent two-bedroom design. With the garage it may have either two or three bedrooms, depending upon whether the builder's inclination is to finish the space over the garage or use it for attic space. Each bedroom has cross-ventilation . . . the living room is so arranged that a door may be cut to the right of the fireplace to serve a future side porch. (Note: Floor plan is reversed to show garage on left.)

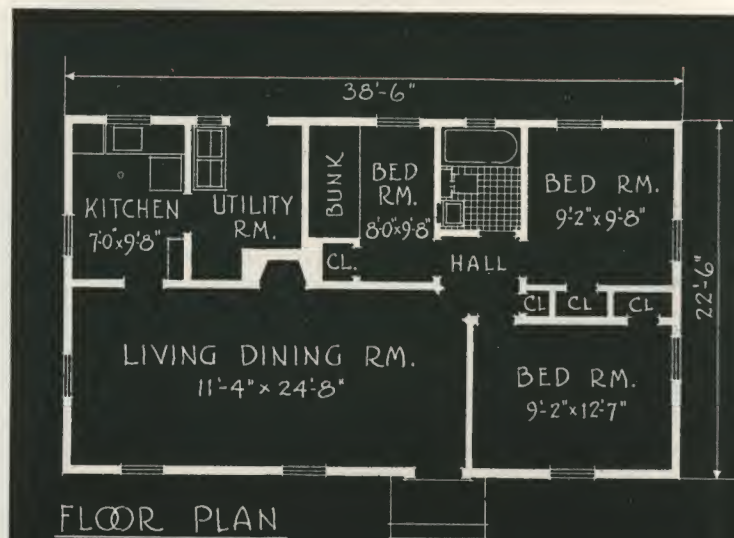
DESIGN NO. 46



This is an excellent design for the small family which frequently has many over-night guests. The third bedroom is provided in the form of a "bunk" room in which it is possible to install a "double-decker" for short-term occupancy. The space on the floor plan at the right now shown as a utility room can readily be converted into a breakfast nook in case the house is built with a basement.

In the Cape Cod country, from which this little home takes its ancestry, wood shingles are a common exterior wall treatment replacing the bevel siding illustrated.

While the home above appears to be top-notch for three-bedroom efficiency, the same number of bedrooms can still be obtained for less money by placing all rooms on one floor and eliminating the separate dining room. The Cape Cod type home at the left will accommodate nearly as large a family as Design 45 at considerable less cost . . . the saving is more marked when Design 46 is built without a basement.



Let's Eat

LOST in more affluent days, the economical recipes of the Great War period still hold suggestions for the housewife who would continue to prepare delicious and economical meals. The following will give a number of choices from which a complete meal may be evolved at a minimum of expense.

First on the list of economical meals is the standby—a delicious **CREAMED VEGETABLE SOUP**. This is always made successfully by a combination of 1 cup of thick white sauce to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of vegetable pulp flavored with salt, chopped onion and celery salt and thinned by the addition of one or two cups of the broth in which the vegetables were cooked, making a nutritious and substantial beginning for any dinner.

AN INEXPENSIVE CRACKER, to be used with soups or salads, is the "corn-meal crisp." The following recipe makes about 60 thin wafers 2 inches square.

Take $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of cornmeal, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of white flour, cut in 1 tablespoon of fat, season with $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt and make into a stiff dough by adding about 3 tablespoons of milk. Roll very thin, cut in shapes or squares, and bake in a quick oven to a golden brown.

As a main dish, one or the other of the following recipes offer possibilities:

TURKISH PILAF: $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of rice and 1 small onion fried together in 1 tablespoon of fat and put into a covered baking dish; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of lean beef cut into 1-inch cubes also browned in 1 tablespoon of fat. Add meat to rice and cover with a sauce made with 1 cup of tomato puree, 1 cup of water, salt and paprika. Cook in the covered earthenware dish $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours until tender.

BAKED HOMINY AND CHEESE: Make a sauce of 1 tablespoon of fat, 1 tablespoon of cornstarch, 1 cup of milk, 1 teaspoon of salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon paprika and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 cup of grated cheese.

Arrange 2 cups of hominy in a baking dish, pour the sauce over the hominy, cover with bread crumbs and bake for about 20 minutes.

To make **AN EXCELLENT CORN-BREAD**, use 1 cup of cornmeal, and 1 cup of barley flour. Mix with 5 teaspoons of baking powder, 1 teaspoon of salt, moisten with 4 tablespoons of molasses, add 1 cup of milk in which 1 egg has been beaten, and add 2 tablespoons of melted fat. Pour into a greased pan. Raise 25 minutes in a warm place and bake for 40 to 45 minutes in a moderate oven.



ALERT to the super-appeal of the clever youngsters of moviedom, 20th Century Fox, United Artists, Universal, and Warner Brothers will have four pictures of this type before the public in March. "REBECCA OF SUNNY-BROOK FARM" is Shirley Temple's new vehicle. "MAD ABOUT MUSIC" will re-star Deanna Durbin. "PEN-ROD'S DOUBLE TROUBLE" will present the fast-growing Mauch twins; and "THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER" has Tommy Kelly, newly discovered Bronx youth, playing the lead.

★
Shirley Temple and a fine cast carry the story of "REBECCA". In this picture for the first time Shirley Temple departs from her usual curly-top hair-do and appears with real little girl hair-bows tying back her curls. This is a new Fox picture with Randolph Scott and Gloria Stuart playing romantic roles, and Helen Westley, Bill Robinson, Slim Summerville, Phyllis Brooks and Jack Haley in strong parts.

★
Billy and Bobby Mauch are growing so fast that their added height is almost visible from day to day. The studios are working fast to finish the series of Penrod pictures before the boys entirely outgrow the character parts. "PENROD'S DOUBLE TROUBLE", the current offering, is a story of Junior G-Men, carrier pigeons, speed boat rescues and a general triumphing over gangsters. Frank Craven and Spring Byington will again portray the parents in this Penrod picture.

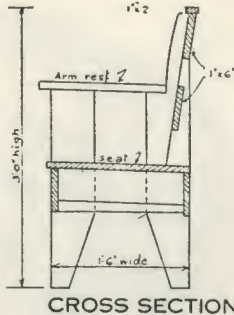
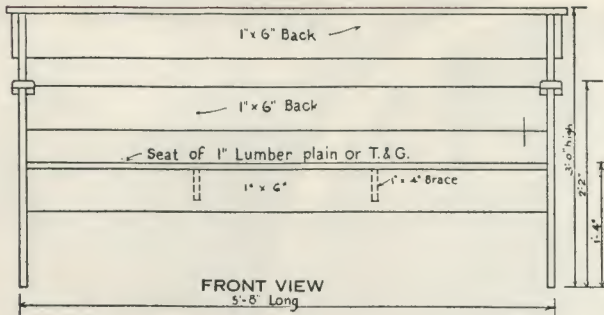
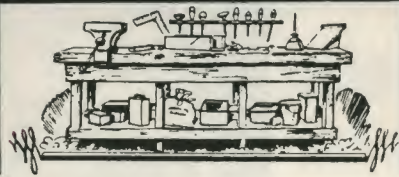


★
"MAD ABOUT MUSIC", the story by Marcella Burke and Frederick Kohner, recaptures the charm and mood of "100 Men and a Girl", with Deanna Durbin again in the stellar part.

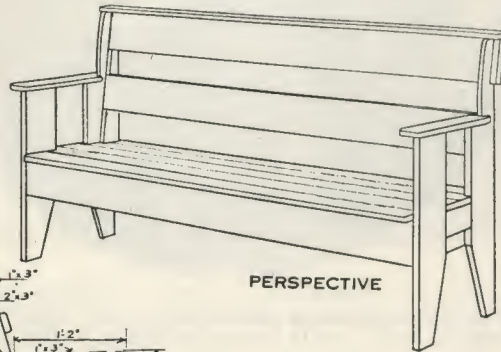
Happily, the Viennese Boys' Choir—24 Austrian lads on tour—arranged to remain in Hollywood long enough to record the background music for Miss Durbin's rendition of Gounod's "Ave Maria". Herbert Marshall plays the part of an adopted father and Jackie Moran is Deanna's boy friend.

★
"TOM SAWYER", the story classic of boyhood life on the Mississippi, will be a color film throughout. Unusual effort has been made to make this a super-film even to retaking several of the last scenes in the interest of a stronger climax. Tommy Kelly will have the lead part. Jackie Moran is Huckleberry Finn. May Robson, who is celebrating her 54th anniversary year as a trouper of stage and screen, will play Aunt Polly.

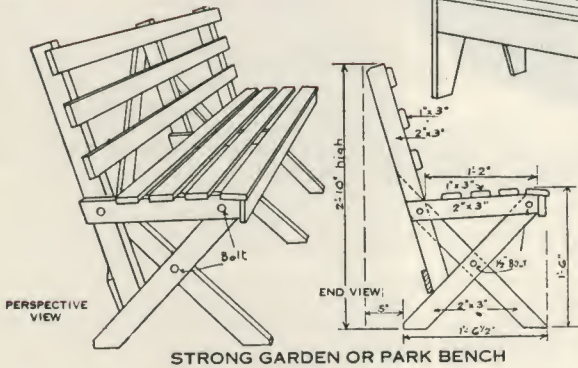
In the story there is a wealth of youthful escapade, an escaped murderer and a Sunday school strawberry festival as the high spots of this famous story of boy life in 1845.



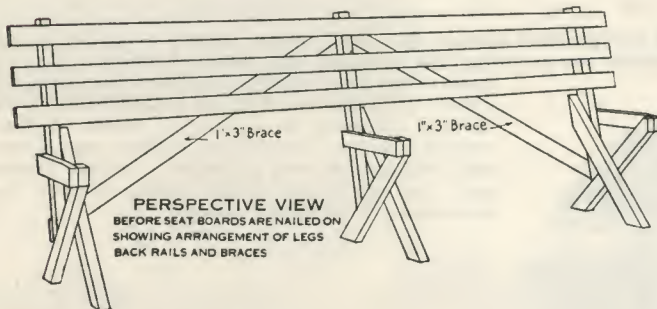
Unpleasant days have a habit of giving way suddenly to such pleasant days that we wonder why we didn't fix up the garden furniture while it was still too unpleasant to work outside. A good way to get ahead of this summer is to start in on these bench designs now.



PERSPECTIVE



STRONG GARDEN OR PARK BENCH

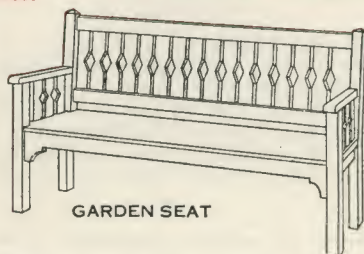


PERSPECTIVE VIEW
BEFORE SEAT BOARDS ARE NAILED ON
SHOWING ARRANGEMENT OF LEGS
BACK RAILS AND BRACES

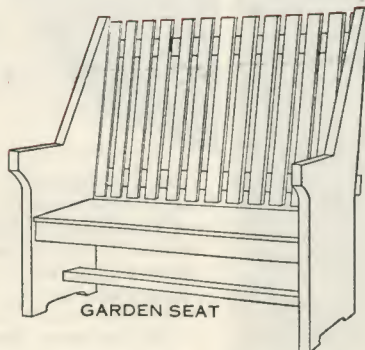
LET'S BE PREPARED

--- outdoor days
make new out-
door furniture
necessary ---
----- build it

DO some of the visitors who come over to pass a few words in the garden during a summer twilight have to sit on the ground? Garden benches are like the hours of the day . . . there are never enough . . . this is easily remedied. No bench design on this page is too complicated for the average household hand and the average household tools to produce. The materials involved will hardly be noticed in the family budget and the chances are that one of those half-full cans of left-over paint in the basement contains enough to protect them from the weather.



GARDEN SEAT



GARDEN SEAT



The best way to know any house is to live in it. Naturally, you are fully aware of the things which annoy you about the home you now occupy. The editors of the ARCHITECTURAL FORUM decided recently that they could discover many of the common faults of the average house if they found out what people don't like and so they asked nearly 1200 householders to spill their woes.

The results are interesting and very important to the prospective home planner or buyer because they summarize many years of house occupancy by many diverse families. Strange as it may seem, lack of general repair is the most common complaint. This seems to prove that it is an excellent idea to keep your home in good repair. Other objections are listed below.

	Total	Men	Women
Number of Answers	1,120	555	565
	%	%	%
No objections . . .	48.2	50.3	46.2
House too small . .	7.0	6.8	7.1
House too large . .	1.4	1.3	1.6
Rooms too small . .	2.7	2.9	2.6
Poor arrangement .	3.7	3.6	3.7
Needs general repairs	10.3	8.5	12.0
Needs papering . . .	3.7	2.9	4.4
Needs painting . . .	4.2	3.4	4.9
Needs remodelling .	1.0	.9	1.1
Not modern	2.7	2.9	2.6
No closets	1.0	1.4	.5
Too hard to heat . .	1.1	1.1	1.1
General dislike of location	1.3	1.4	1.2
Other	3.3	4.4	2.1

The construction of a house is perhaps the largest single purchase the average family ever makes . . . the purchase is usually made only once, with the result that there is little chance to profit from home-building experience of your own. The moral of all this is that you need consult the accumulated experience of others while planning YOUR home. Find out the most frequent annoyances about the homes of your friends and then avail yourself of the counsel of some reliable fellow like your building material dealer who has seen a great many families build and knows what they have discovered from their experience in the fascinating game you are about to start.

It is interesting to note that a few more than one-half of all the people consulted found some objection to their home. It is possible that the other half were consulted at a time when they were in better than average humor.

Note, too, the interesting fact that a large share of the home lovers thought their house was too small . . . which indicates that it is a good idea to so build that you can add rooms to your home if necessary.

HOME ODDITIES



"THE ORIGINAL SOCIAL CLIMBERS"
 SOCIAL STANDING IN
 BOLOGNA, ITALY WAS
 THE 15TH-CENTURY WAS
 MEASURED BY THE HEIGHT



By *CK Weil*

HOUSE
 BUILT
 ON
4,000
 HUMAN
 TEETH!

A DENTIST IN KERRVILLE, TEXAS
 USED 4,000 EXTRACTED TEETH
 IN THE FOUNDATION OF HIS NEW HOME.



"COKE OVEN HOMES"
 DURING THE DEPRESSION
 ABANDONED COKE OVENS
 IN SUPERIOR, WIS. WERE USED
 AS HOMES BY TRANSIENTS.

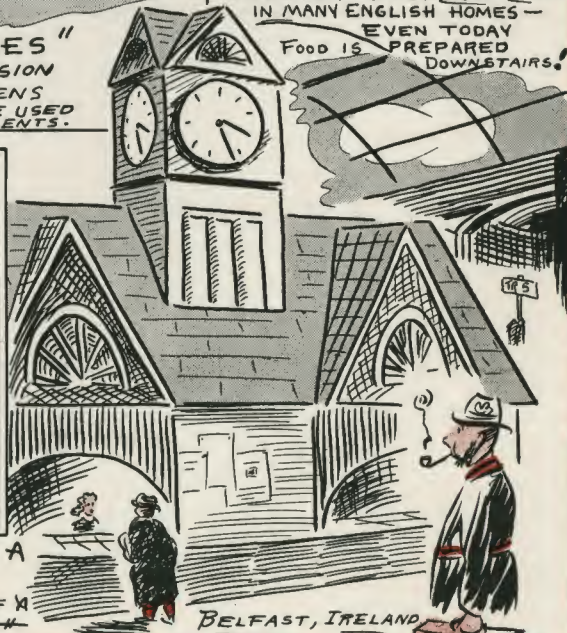


"CELLAR KITCHENS"
 IN MANY ENGLISH HOMES -
 EVEN TODAY
 FOOD IS PREPARED
 DOWNSTAIRS!



"RUGS ON THE WALL!"
 THAT WAS
 THE PLACE
 FOR THEM
 DURING THE
 CRUSADES -
 REEDS AND
 RUSHES SERVED
 AS CARPETS!

★
 Is there any strange
 or unusual house in your
 neighborhood? If there is
 and you will send the in-
 formation concerning it plus
 a picture or a sketch to the
 Editor of HOME, 1337
 Connecticut Avenue N.W.,
 Washington, D. C., there
 will be \$1.00 sent you
 by return mail.
 ★



"HOUSE WITHIN A HOUSE!"
 A STORE INSIDE OF A
 RAILWAY STATION -
 BELFAST, IRELAND

Get Your Information From- HOME BUILDING Headquarters

EVEN a hard job is easier when you have good tools . . . planning your new home is not a hard job . . . it is really a world of fun . . . but you'll get a greater kick out of it if you have everything you want to help you make up your mind at your finger tips.

. . . THAT'S WHERE WE COME IN . . . we have been in the business of helping people find the things they need for the proper selection of a home for many years . . . WE CAN HELP YOU AT EVERY STEP . . . design suggestions . . . PLANS . . . INFORMATION ON LOANS . . . and THE REAL CONSTRUCTION.

. . . EVEN BEFORE YOU START . . . when you first get the idea . . . COME AND SEE US . . . or telephone. REMEMBER, in case we can be of assistance to you there is never any obligation on your part at any time.



Your First Step! COME AND SEE US!

For many years the ebb and flow of the homebuilding tide has passed through our establishment . . . our "ring-side" seat has enabled us to extract from the parade of new and improved homes most of the lessons you need to know BEFORE you build.

This fund of practical information on what and what not to do and how to appraise and begin your own homebuilding project, can be extremely valuable to you . . . save many of your dollars.

WHEN FIRST BEGINNING TO THINK ABOUT BUILDING . . . Come and see us about any Home problem . . . Land, Financing, Plans, New Construction, or Repair.

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